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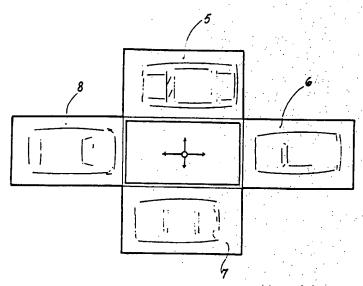
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With international search report.

(54) Title: AUTOMATIZED UNDERGROUND GARAGE



(57) Abstract

The garage is foreseen with an underground construction (1) with central room (2) for setting, with an elevator (3) for transporting the vehicles into one of the possible underground floors (4), since stabling is admitted into any one of the underlying rooms (5, 6, 7 and 8), to each one of which the access is possible from the sides of the relevant loading flatcar (9). The driver leaves his vehicle in delivery position on the loading flatcar (9) arrived at the highest level and controls the car housing either by availing himself of one of his identification means - a magnetic card for instance - or by charging a checking operator of the station. The computer chooses the room among the still available ones and emits a magnetic card by means of which, in due course, it will be possible to control the vehicle back to the surface. The elevator (3) lets the vehicle automatically down to the housing floor and, subsequently, an alternative conveyor (10) hoists and shifts the vehicle into the chosen room. The said conveyor (10) subsequently lowers to release the transported vehicle and, with an inverted movement, is brought back into position, with shape return, on the loading flatcar, allowing the return into position at the higher level.

<sup>\*</sup> See back of page

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#### "Automatized underground garage".

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The invention refers to a completely automatic underground ga rage which, from a vehicle delivery position on the American basement, lets the vehicle arrive at a garaging position on one of the possible underlying floors and, on demand brings it again into the initial position to be taken back by its user. The steady increase of the circulating vehicles in the town centres has caused the necessity of finding further rooms for garaging either by performing over constructions or below the street level ones. To the first ones, silos for motor-car belong, true metal wheels which bring the vehicle in suspended garaging position; to the second ones, motor-car garages with descending ramps allowing to accede to the underground floors. The first type ones have been carried out in a limited number on account of the high building and management costs as the limited garaging possibilities offered well by them. The second type ones can be used either for the dwelling buildings or for public use ensembles, since these stations require a large staff presence for the different duties.

The invention allows the solution of the problem by adopting a new conception system which, from one side, foresees a completely automatized operational cycle, thus avoiding the presence of a staff for the vehicle movement and check, and, from the other side, it can be carried out according to the modular construction forms which, consequently, can be easily carried out at low costs.

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Substantially, the invention foresees an underground constru-30 ction 1 with a central room 2 for imposing an elevator 3 for the car transport to one of the available lower floors 4 to shed into one of the rooms 5, 6, 7 and 8 with possible access from the side of the relevant loading 35 flatcar 9. The driver leaves the vehicle in delivery condition on the loading flatcar 9, which has reached its highest limit, and controls the car shedding either through one of his identification means - as for instance a magnetic card - or by charging the operation to a checking operator of the station. The computer chooses the shedding room 40 among the ones still available and issues a magnetic card by means of which it will be possible to control the return of the vehicle to the surface. The elevator lets automatically the vehicle go down to the shedding floor and subsequently 45 an alternative conveyor 10 hoists the vehicle and brings it into the shedding position in the chosen room. The conveyor 10 will then lower the disengage the transported car and, with an inverted movement, is brought again into a position of shape reentering in the loading flatcar, thus allowing its return to the upper limit position. 50 Before the descent of the loading flatcar 9, the bars 11 are lowered to preclude the room 2.

The system can be used in different ways both within the limits of a use relation and for the direct use particularly

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by corporations, joint-dominion buildings, enterprises and, more generically where the exigency is felt of increasing the space to appoint to vehicle shedding.

An execution form is illustrated in a merely indicative form, and consequently in a not limiting way, in the drawings of tables 1 and 2. With reference to table 1, fig. 1 is the transversal section of a modular underground construction according to the invention in order to show the system of four hangar rooms on each floor. Fig. 2 is the partial view of a longitudinal section of the same construction to show the loading flatcar 9 of the elevator 3 in delivering position of the vehicle. Fig. 3 in table 2 is a particular of a longitudinal section of an underground floor to show the vehicle brought down to the hangaring floor. Fig. 4 is a view of the same figure showing the vehicle brought in hangaring position into one of the hangaring rooms the alternative conveyor 10. Fig. 5 is a particular of another longitudinal section displaced by 90° against the preceding one to make evident a vehicle brought in hangaring position into one of the compartments by the alternative conveyor 10.

In the executions, the shape of the hangaring compartments, the lifting and translation devices, the computerized systems and anything else in this connection can be foreseen in different ways. In particular, the hangaring space in the underground floors way be foreseen in different ways and, if required, equipped according to the specific requirements for the use. In particular, the underground construction 1 with the floors 4 and the garaging rooms 5, 6, 7 and 8, can be carried out even by means of modular components manufactured in advance to be fitted together

in a mechanical way. Alternatively, the construction may

be executed either partly or completely outwards of the
ground. The possibility has been foreseen of carrying
out either completely or partly underground or out of
the ground, according to the present system by using two
or more loading columns. All components can be replaced

with other technically equivalent ones.

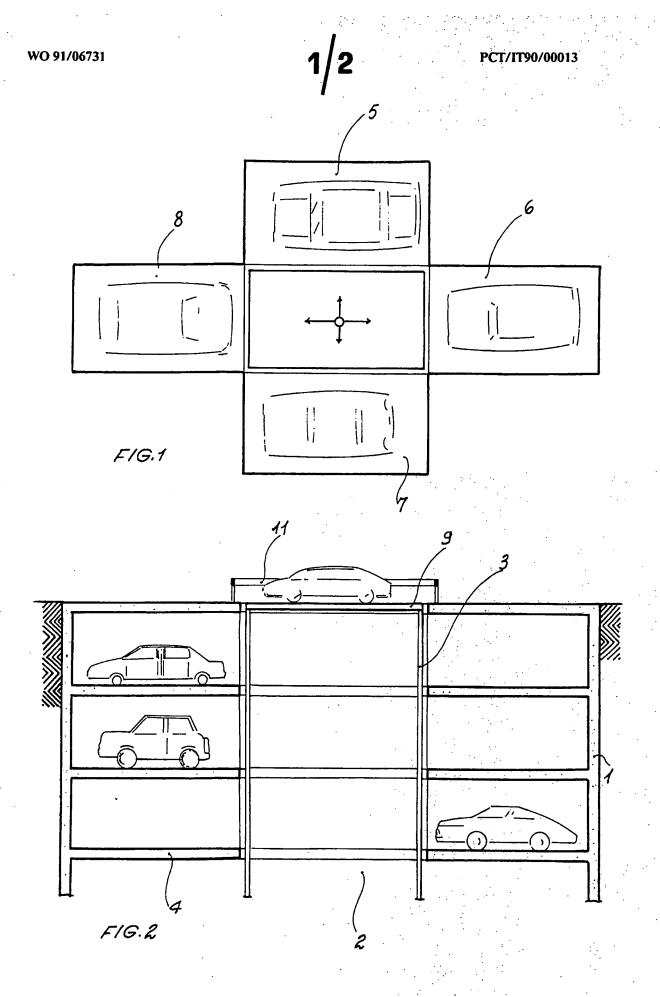
#### Claims.

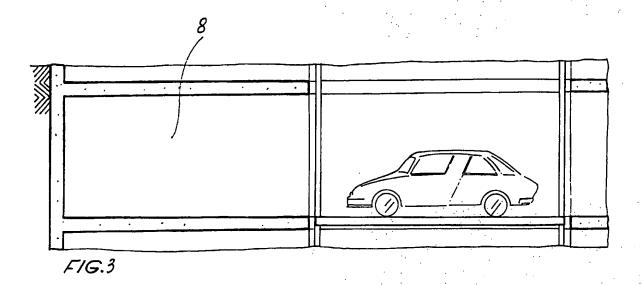
- 1) Automatized underground garage characterized by the fact that an underground construction (1) is foreseen with a central rooms (2) fitted with an elevator (3) to transport vehicles into one of the possible lower floors (4), as garaging being allowed in each one of them, in four rooms (5, 6, 7, and 8), from th sides of the relevant loading flatcar(9). The driver brings the car in delivery condition on the loading flatcar (9) arrived at the upper limit, and controls the hangaring either by means of one 10 recognizing document of his, such as a magnetic card, or by charging a checking operator of the station. The computer chooses the hangaring room among the ones still available and issues a magnetic card which, in due course, will enable to control the return of the vehicle to the 15 surface. The hoist lets the vehicle descend automatically and, in succession, an alternative conveyor (10) hoists its, in housing position, into the chosen compartment. The above mentioned conveyor (10) is then lowered to release the transported vehicle and, with an inverted 20 movement, is brought again into position, with reentering shape on the loading floor, thus allowing the return into position at the upper limit.
- 2) Automatized underground garage, as per claim 1), characterized by the fact that before the descent of the loading flatcar (9), the lowering of the fencing bars (11) is foreseen to shut the central room (2).
- 3) Automatized underground garage, as per claim 1), characterized by the fact that the underground construction (1) with the different floors (4) and the garaging rooms (5, 6, 7 and 8) can be carried out also with pre-manufactured modular components which can be fitted together in a mechani-

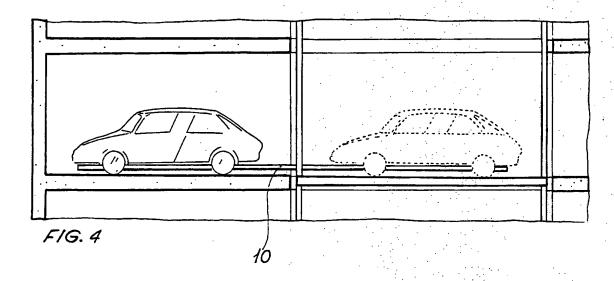
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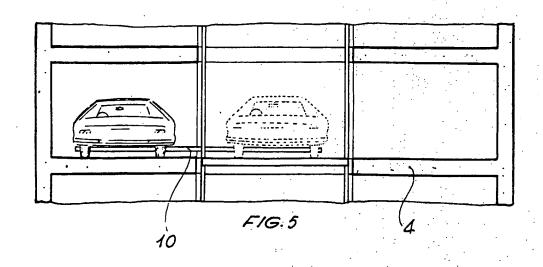
cal way.

- 4) Automatized underground garage, as per claim 1), characterized by the fact that it can be carried out either partly or completely out of the ground.
- 5) Automatized underground garage, as per claim 1), characterized by the fact that a construction can be foreseen which uses two or more load hoisting columns.









## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/IT 90/00013

I. CLAS	SIFICATION	OF SUBJECT MATTE	R (it several clas	sification sy	mbols apply.	indicate all) *		
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Y US, A, 4776746 (CH. PENG) 11 October 1988 see figure 1A   A FR, A, 1484615 (R.A. ROUGEMONT) 16 June 1967 see page 1, left-hand column, paragraph 11 - page 1, right- hand column, paragraph 1; summary; figures 1-3   A FR, A, 1493770 (H. MENARD) 1 September 1967   A EP, A, 0276525 (N. MATOBA) 3 August 1988	A FR, A, 1484615 (R.A. ROUGEMONT)  16 June 1967  see page 1, left-hand column, paragraph 11 - page 1, right- hand column, paragraph 1; summary; figures 1-3   A FR, A, 1493770 (H. MENARD) 1 September 1967   A EP, A, 0276525 (N. MATOBA)	Category *	Citation of Document, 11 with Indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No.
16 June 1967 see page 1, left-hand column, paragraph 11 - page 1, right- hand column, paragraph 1; summary; figures 1-3   A FR, A, 1493770 (H. MENARD) 1 September 1967   A EP, A, 0276525 (N. MATOBA)	16 June 1967 see page 1, left-hand column, paragraph 11 - page 1, right- hand column, paragraph 1; summary; figures 1-3   A FR, A, 1493770 (H. MENARD) 1 September 1967   A EP, A, 0276525 (N. MATOBA)	Y	11 October 1988	4
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# ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.

IT 9000013 SA 3427

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publicatio date
FR-A- 1376508		None	
US-A- 1554584		None	
DE-A- 2401977	24-07-75	None	
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FR-A- 1484615		None	
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